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**全真試題**

**TOFEL Listening Comprehension**

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# 序 言

托福聽力測驗的目的在於測驗學生對口述英語 (Spoken English) 的瞭解程度，內容分為三大部分，共佔托福考試總分的百分之三十三。所以若能細心聆聽，沈著不慌亂的作答，往往也是托福拿取高分之一項關鍵。

為了使讀者能熟悉托福聽力測驗的最新形式，增加臨場不亂及應考的信心，我們傾全力編成了這本「托福聽力題庫」。

這本書共有八回聽力測驗全真試題，題材涵蓋了1985—87年托福考試聽力測驗的全部題型，不僅試題形式完整，而且附有原文及切中要點的詳解。期使讀者在自或練習之後，能確實了解內容並增進英文聽力。

針對聽力測驗的臨場感，本書製有錄音帶四捲，速度以及間隔秒數完全比照托福考試，最具真實感，配合本書詳盡豐富的內容自修，必可立即驗收效果。

盡善盡美和審慎嚴謹，是我們編著一貫的目標和原則。如有不盡完善之處，期盼各界先進惠予指教。

編者 謹識



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**TEST**



Print your  
full name here

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## **TEST OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**



**August 1, 1987.**

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# SECTION 1

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

### Part A

Directions: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just one time. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a sentence, read the four choices in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

#### Example 1

#### Sample Answer

You will hear:

(A) (B) (C) (D)

You will read: (A) Mary outswam the others.

(B) Mary ought to swim with them.

(C) Mary and her friends swam to the island.

(D) Mary's friends owned the island.

The speaker said, "Mary swam out to the island with her friends." Sentence (C), "Mary and her friends swam to the island," is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).



Example II

Sample Answer

You will hear:

(A) (B) (C) (D)

You will read: (A) Please remind me to read this book.  
(B) Could you help me carry these books?  
(C) I don't mind if you help me.  
(D) Do you have a heavy course load this term?

The speaker said, "Would you mind helping me with this load of books?" Sentence (B), "Could you help me carry these books?" is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

1. (A) We thought she needed a new pencil.  
(B) We bought a new pencil sharpener for her.  
(C) She refused to bring her pencils and sharpener.  
(D) She was sharing her new pencils.
2. (A) He doesn't like to miss picnics.  
(B) He often organizes picnics.  
(C) He strongly dislikes picnics.  
(D) He frequently attends picnics.
3. (A) The movie will begin soon.  
(B) I arrived too late for the beginning.  
(C) I will come as soon as I can.  
(D) The movie started just as I came in.
4. (A) They looked for a bigger place to live.  
(B) They asked us to find them a house.  
(C) They helped each other hunt for houses.  
(D) They enlarged the house themselves.
5. (A) You had a really good year, didn't you?  
(B) Who had such a good year?  
(C) What kind of year did you have?  
(D) Did you have it for a year?



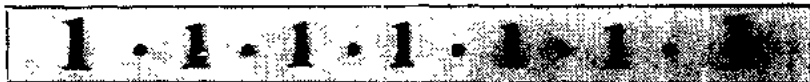
6. (A) Everyone saw the imposter.  
(B) No one really has good posture.  
(C) We saw all the people leave the valley.  
(D) No one attending the rally saw the poster.
7. (A) She fell and broke her leg when she went skiing.  
(B) She decided to save her strength for the ski trip.  
(C) She was tired from so much skiing.  
(D) She slept for a full day.
8. (A) They finally took the coarse fabric.  
(B) They didn't know which chorus to sing.  
(C) It wasn't easy for them to decide what to do.  
(D) It was the most difficult course they had ever taken.
9. (A) He got up and left because everyone was talking.  
(B) He spoke critically of everyone who was there.  
(C) No one stayed to listen because his speech was poor.  
(D) They all took the elevator up so they could hear the speaker.
10. (A) I didn't bring my checkbook so I couldn't pay by check.  
(B) If I could have paid by check, I would have brought the book.  
(C) I will write you a check when I get my checkbook.  
(D) After I check my book, I'll pay you back.
11. (A) Not many people enjoy that kind of music.  
(B) It took a while for that music to become popular.  
(C) The public's first reaction to that music was positive.  
(D) You'd never catch me listening to that kind of music.
12. (A) Isn't there another hallway in this building?  
(B) How many doors and windows are there?  
(C) This isn't the building they are in.  
(D) There's more than one way to enter.



13. (A) Mary was appointed by the secretary.  
 (B) Mary was not pleased with her secretary.  
 (C) The new secretary canceled Mary's appointment.  
 (D) The new secretary was disappointed in Mary.
14. (A) Very few students will be interested in taking the course.  
 (B) The class will be kept small to encourage participation.  
 (C) Because the class was small, all ten students spoke.  
 (D) Since enrollment was low, the course wasn't given.
15. (A) Shirley is always trying.  
 (B) Shirley's place is never messy.  
 (C) Shirley isn't always on time.  
 (D) Shirley is seldom unprepared.
16. (A) I thought the beach was closer.  
 (B) The beach is not very far away.  
 (C) I thought my father was at the beach.  
 (D) The beach is near my father's house.
17. (A) She will give you some forms to complete.  
 (B) She will schedule one last meeting for you.  
 (C) She will ask you what happened the last time.  
 (D) She will give you the information you missed.
18. (A) I'm so happy to be here again.  
 (B) Are you ever going to return?  
 (C) It's good for your back.  
 (D) Is it worth starting all over?
19. (A) He apologized for his foolish behavior.  
 (B) He ate all that he was able to and then left.  
 (C) They accused him of being impolite.  
 (D) There was no room for him at the table.
20. (A) Do I have to repeat it again Tuesday?  
 (B) I'll ask Kay today to stop doing it.  
 (C) Is it all right if I visit you in two days?  
 (D) I'll put the top on it tomorrow.







## Part B

**Directions:** In Part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it just one time. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Look at the following example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

- You will read: (A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.  
 (B) Photograph Professor Smith.  
 (C) Put glass over the photograph.  
 (D) Replace the broken headlight.

☒ (A) ☐ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

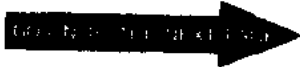
From the conversation you learn that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer to the question "What does the woman think the class should do?" is (A), "Present Professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

21. (A) No one can find the manager's apartment.  
 (B) She helps people find apartments here.  
 (C) She has no idea where to find the manager.  
 (D) Her family lives in the apartment building.
22. (A) It will depend on the weather.  
 (B) He has a better idea.  
 (C) He wants to be invited.  
 (D) That's a lot to fit into one day.





23. (A) Completed her work.  
(B) Made signs for Dr. Borden.  
(C) Taught the last class.  
(D) Corrected one of the essays.
24. (A) A new medicine for headaches.  
(B) A class they're taking.  
(C) The man's job.  
(D) The man's health.
25. (A) Lock the door carefully.  
(B) Open the door.  
(C) Fix the lock himself.  
(D) Call a repairman.
26. (A) She always drives rental cars.  
(B) She could use his car.  
(C) It's possible for her to rent a car.  
(D) Last weekend she let him drive.
27. (A) Buy a ticket for the four o'clock plane.  
(B) Cash a larger check.  
(C) Go to the airport earlier.  
(D) Switch to a different flight.
28. (A) Avoided talking to artists.  
(B) Made the decision to study art.  
(C) Taken a painting to her art class.  
(D) Made the punch for the artists' party.
29. (A) They will be tested on the Industrial Revolution.  
(B) He did poorly on the history exam.  
(C) There are many stores and industries in the area.  
(D) He doubts there will be a revolution.
30. (A) It took place two months ago.  
(B) It wasn't exactly a national election.  
(C) It will be held in a month.  
(D) It won't be held as expected.





31. (A) Martha knows practically everybody.  
(B) George isn't hard to cheer up.  
(C) George didn't order the right thing.  
(D) Martha always knows exactly what to say.
32. (A) He has a lot of free time.  
(B) He's extremely forgetful.  
(C) He has been asking for his book.  
(D) He keeps buying books.
33. (A) He prefers not to argue about it.  
(B) He disagrees with the woman.  
(C) He shares the woman's opinion.  
(D) He wasn't able to hear the lecture.
34. (A) She should be preparing for track season.  
(B) She has an excuse for everything.  
(C) She has good reasons for going jogging.  
(D) She's always willing to take good advice.
35. (A) It's fine as it is.  
(B) Only a few changes should be made in it.  
(C) Major revisions are needed in it.  
(D) It won't be approved by the supervisor.



**1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1**

Part C

Directions. In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and/or conversations. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be said just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and fill in (blacken) the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Listen to this sample talk:

Now listen to the first question on the sample talk:

You will hear:

Sample Answer

- You will read: (A) Those emphasizing the profit motive. (A) ● (C) (D)  
 (B) Those reflecting social values he admired.  
 (C) Those promoting his religious views.  
 (D) Those written by the best fiction writers.

The best answer to the question, "What kind of articles did Mr. Wallace mainly select for his magazine?" is (B), "Those reflecting social values he admired." Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Now listen to the second question on the sample talk:

You will hear:

Sample Answer

- You will read: (A) To stress the magazine's lack of seriousness. (A) (B) ● (D)  
 (B) To teach readers many new jokes.  
 (C) To indicate Mr. Wallace's love of life.





(D) To show that non-fiction is funnier than fiction.

The best answer to the question, "What is the speaker's probable purpose in mentioning humor in the Digest?" is (C), "To indicate Mr. Wallace's love of life." Therefore, you should choose answer (C). Now continue.

36. (A) She went for a ride.  
(B) She read a book.  
(C) She watched television.  
(D) She had a doctor's appointment.
37. (A) Doctors with specialized training.  
(B) Good access roads.  
(C) Interesting television programs.  
(D) Reliable auto mechanics.
38. (A) They made their own medicines.  
(B) They experimented a lot.  
(C) They traveled by horse and buggy.  
(D) They were military officers.
39. (A) It caused many people to become ill.  
(B) It made medical care more readily accessible.  
(C) It brought traffic problems to the area.  
(D) It led to the building of a highway.
40. (A) During registration.  
(B) On the first day of class.  
(C) At midsemester.  
(D) During finals week.
41. (A) He leads their small group discussions.  
(B) He advises them individually.  
(C) He teaches their laboratory classes.  
(D) He meets with them for large group lectures.



1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
42. (A) Take a makeup exam later on.  
(B) Make every effort to come to class.  
(C) Spend two extra hours in class later on.  
(D) Do extra work at home.
  43. (A) Homework and quizzes.  
(B) Quizzes and the final exam.  
(C) Class participation and the midterm exam.  
(D) Homework and class participation.
  44. (A) Testing.  
(B) Discussion.  
(C) Lectures.  
(D) Reading.
  45. (A) An instructor and a student.  
(B) A student and his sister.  
(C) Two school principals.  
(D) Two professors.
  46. (A) Pendulum clocks.  
(B) Construction of tall buildings.  
(C) Proof of the Earth's rotation.  
(D) Movement of heavy weights.
  47. (A) He wanted her to repeat an explanation.  
(B) He wanted her to run with him.  
(C) He wanted to return the pen she lent him.  
(D) He wanted her to stand by the lectern.
  48. (A) It was well demonstrated.  
(B) It didn't make sense to him.  
(C) It was far ahead of its time.  
(D) It wasn't correct.
  49. (A) Two straight boards nailed together.  
(B) A string wrapped around a post.  
(C) Two wings on a bird.  
(D) A cannon ball hanging on a wire.
  50. (A) He wants to try the experiment right away.  
(B) He is still somewhat confused.  
(C) He feels greatly relieved.  
(D) He thinks the woman will change her mind.

## TEST ONE

## 聽力測驗原文暨詳解

## 《Part A》

1. (B) "We bought her a pencil sharpener."

我們買給她一個削鉛筆刀。

⇒我們買了一個新的削鉛筆刀給她。

• sharpener [ˈʃɑ:pənə] n. 削鉛筆刀

2. (C) "Greg hates picnics." 葛雷格憎恨野餐。

⇒他極端厭惡野餐。

3. (D) "As soon as I arrived, the movie began."

我一到達，電影就開始。

⇒電影在正當我進來的時候開始。

4. (A) "They tried to find themselves a larger house."

他們試著為自己找一間較大的房子。

⇒他們尋求一間大些的地方來住。

5. (A) "What a great year you've had!"

你有多美好的一年啊！

⇒你擁有真正好的一年，不是嗎？

6. (D) "Not one person in the rally saw the poster."

集會中沒人看見那張海報。

⇒沒有一個參與集會的人看見那海報。

• rally [ˈræli] n., v. 集會

7. (C) "Nancy fell asleep at 7 p.m., exhausted from a full day of skiing."

一整天滑雪而致精疲力盡，南茜晚上七點鐘就睡著了。

→ 她因玩太多的滑雪活動而疲倦。

8. (C) "They had difficulty in deciding which course to take."

他們難以決定要選那門課。

→ 對他們來說，決定怎麼做並不容易。

9. (C) "He spoke so badly that everyone got up and left."

他講得如此糟，以致於每個人都起立離去。

→ 因為他的演講拙劣，所以沒人留下來聽。

10. (A) "If I had brought my checkbook I would have paid by

check." 假如我帶了支票簿，我就能以支票付帳。

→ 我沒帶支票簿，所以我不能用支票付帳。

11. (B) "At first, many people didn't like that kind of music, but after a while it caught on."

一開始，許多人不喜歡那種音樂，但不久之後，這音樂大為流行。

→ 那音樂沒多久就流行起來了。

\* catch on 變得風行；流行

12. (D) "There are several entrances to this building, aren't

there?" 這大廈有幾個入口，不是嗎？

→ 不只一條路可以進入。

13. (B) "Mary was disappointed in her new secretary."

瑪麗對她的新秘書感到失望。

→ 瑪麗不滿意她的秘書。

14. (B) "Because class participation is essential, enrollment will be limited to 10 students."



因為課堂參與是基本的，註冊人數將限制為十個學生。

→班級將維持小班制，以促進學生的參與感。

• enrollment (m'rolmant) n. 參加；註冊人數

15. (B) "Shirley's place is always tidy."

雪莉的住處永遠是整潔的。

→雪莉的住處從不髒亂。 • tidy (t'aidi) adj. 整潔的

messy (m'esi) adj. 紊亂的；污穢的 紊亂的；污穢的

16. (A) "It's farther to the beach than I thought."

到那海灘比我想的還遠。

→我把海灘的位置想的比實際上近。

17. (D) "Becky will fill you in on what happened in the last

meeting." 貝琪會補充給你上次會議所發生的事。

→她會給你你沒有的資料。

18. (A) "Is it ever good to be back?" 回來真好。

→我很高興又來此地。

19. (B) "He said he was full, and excused himself from the

table." 他說他吃飽了，並藉口離席。

→他盡他所能的吃，然後離去。

20. (C) "I'll stop over the day after tomorrow, okay?"

後天我將去你那兒逗留一下，好嗎？

→過兩天我去拜訪你可以囉？

• stop over 停留片刻

## 《Part B》

21. (C) M: Excuse me, where can I find the apartment manager?

W: Sorry, I can't help you, I'm not familiar with this building.

Q: What does the woman mean?